ETH Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich





HS 2013

Prof. R. Wattenhofer / K.-T. Foerster, T. Langner, J. Seidel

## **Discrete Event Systems**

Exercise Sheet 6

## 1 Soccer Betting

The FC Basel soccer club is a particularly moody team. Upon winning a game, they tend to win subsequent games. After losing a game, however, they often end up losing the next game as well. A group of international scientists, consisting of soccer experts, mathematicians, and psychologists, has recently conducted a thorough analysis of this behavior. In particular, they have discovered that upon winning a game, the FCB wins the next game with a probability of 0.6 as well. With probabilities 0.2 each, the next game will be a tie or a loss. After a loss, the FCB will win/tie/lose its next game with probability 0.1/0.2/0.7, respectively. Finally, after a tie, the next game being a win or a loss is equally probable. The probability that the next game also ends up being a tie is 0.4.

- a) Model the FCB's moodiness using a Markov chain.
- b) In two games from now (they will play one game in between), the FCB will play against the FC Zurich. The Swiss TOTO offers you the following odds:

Win: 3.5Tie: 4.0Loss: 1.5

Given that the FCB won the game three games ago, but lost the last two games, what would be your bet? Why?

c) More recent studies have shown that the FCB is even moodier than expected. In fact, after losing two games in a row, the probability of winning its next game reduces to 0.05, that of getting a tie to 0.1. Change your Markov chain model to incorporate the new findings. How does the change influence your bet?

## $\mathbf{2}$ **Probability of Arrival**

In the script, there is a lemma saying that the probability of arrival in a markov chain can be computed using the formula

$$f_{ij} = p_{ij} + \sum_{k:k \neq j} p_{ik} f_{kj} \; .$$

Prove this lemma.

## 3 Basketball [Exam]

Mario, Luigi and Trudy meet to play basketball. To improve their scoring abilities, Mario suggests the following game: Each player has to score m times. After each miss, he has to perform 10 push-ups.

- a) Assume that Mario always scores with a constant probability p. How many push-ups does he do in expectation in his game?
- b) Luigi wants to show that he is better and wants to score m times in sequence. After each miss, he performs 10 push-ups as well, and then tries again to score m times in a row. How many push-ups does Luigi in expectation, assuming he also scores with a constant probability p?
- c) Trudy accepts Luigi's game and tries to score m = 3 times in a row. But Trudy is a bit lazy and gives up as soon as she has missed two times in a row. Trudy scores with constant probability p = 0.5.
  - (i) What is the probability that Trudy scores m = 3 times in a row? What is the probability that she gives up?
  - (ii) How many push-ups does Trudy do in expectation?

*Hint:* 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \cdot q^{i-1} = \frac{1}{(1-q)^2}$$
 for  $|q| < 1$